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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Large attendance at the business men's convention in Southern Pines; Gov. Russell was one of the speakers. —— More fighting near Malolos; one American wounded; Gen. Otis says the estimate of 30,000 men for the army in the Philippines is sufficient; he hopes to report a decided improvement in the situation. —— A steamer from Australia at Vancouver, reports the commander of the German warship Falke, at Samoa, arrested by the British commander for furnishing arms to the natives. —— A verdict in the trial of the Lake City lynchers is expected this afternoon. —— The Southern and the L. & N. will jointly purchase the Birmingham & Southern railroad. —— Two men killed by a boiler explosion at a whiskey distillery at Woodlands, N. C. —— No call will be made for the provisional army of 35,000 volunteers authorized by law; the hope is expressed that there will be no necessity for it. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 3@4½ per cent, the last loan being at 3½ per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6½c; flour was more active and steadier for spring patents; otherwise dull and featureless; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 83½c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 42½@44c; oats—spot easy, No. 2 33c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine easy at 42½@43c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 20.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 60 deg.; 8 P.M., 61 deg.; maximum, 65 deg.; minimum 54 deg.; mean, 60 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .14; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3 40.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy rain occurred during the past twenty-four hours over North Carolina and lighter showers in South Carolina and on the Gulf coat; elsewhere partly cloudy weather has prevailed with generally higher temperatures. The following heavy rainsfalls are reported: Goldsboro, N. C., 1.01, Wilmington, N. C., 0.99 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—For North Carolina—Fair Friday; fresh East to Northeast winds; rain Saturday.

Port Almanac---April 21.

Sun Rises	5.21 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.37 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 16 M.
High Water at Southport	4.27 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	7.57 A. M.

It is said that the President contemplates sending Secretary Alger as Ambassador to France. That would get him out of the Cabinet and also out of the country, to which very few will object.

Vanderbilt's $2,000 dog has become a reminiscence. In one of his festive moments he jumped on and proceeded to chew up an unsuspecting citizen, and W. K. Jr., had him (the dog) removed by the chloroform process.

The Western man who killed his wife because she went to a base-ball game with another fellow, may have disapproved of too much family attachment to base ball etc, but in his method of reproof was somewhat off base himself.

Like Gen. Wheeler, Col. Funston, who is performing very brilliantly in the Philippines, is also a lightweight. He is but little over five feet tall, and in full dress, weighs less than a hundred pounds. He's a hard pounder, though, in fighting.

Judge Peabody, of St. Louis, indignantly denies that he encouraged wife beaters as reported in the press. He says he always punishes wife beaters and people who punish children too severely, when brought before him. We expect he would like to get a whack at the fellow who sent out that report.

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York vetoed a bill passed by the municipal assembly, authorizing collections in the public schools to build the proposed American Boy, man-of-war. Level-headed, Van Wyck. This Government is able to build all the ships it needs without thus taxing the parents of the children asked to contribute.

Gen. Lawton is the "foremost General" in the Philippines, who is quoted as saying that "100,000 troops will be necessary to pacify the islands." He authorized the correspondent of the New York *Herald* to say that. The trouble is not so much in getting away with the Filipinos it seems as in garrisoning and holding the places captured.

The latest fish story comes from Florida, where a man is said to have plowed up a bed of "high-land catfish" weighing from one to four pounds each, and measuring thirteen inches. That looks like running the fish-story business into the ground. But Florida is a queer State, and even the catfish doesn't know whether he is on land or water.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A large number of the policemen had their measures taken yesterday for uniforms by Messrs. A. David & Co.

— St. John's Lodge No. 1 of Masons will confer the first degree on two candidates to-night at 8 o'clock at St. John's Hall.

— Capt. James W. Monroe was elected Noble Grand of Wilmington Lodge, I. O. O. F., at its regular meeting last night.

— The first shipment of strawberries from Warsaw was made yesterday morning, to Alfred Hunt & Co., of Boston. They were picked from the farm of Mr. E. Kennedy and were sold on consignment.

— An alarm of fire from box 46 at 11.04 A. M. yesterday was caused by a defective flue at the residence of T. J. Ferguson, No. 412 South Fourth street, owned by Mr. J. H. Hanby. The damage was about $5.

— Owing to the severe weather conditions the regular April meeting of the Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy was not held on Wednesday, but will be held later in the month at the call of the president.

— A large audience heard the lecture on "Christian Science, What It Is and What It Does," by Edward Hammond, C. S. D., at the Opera House last night. The stage was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The lecturer was introduced by Col. A. M. Waddell.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
W. B. Cooper—Virginia meal.
Opera House—Emma Warren Co.
Miss Marie Parcelle—Song recital.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. W. Miller, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Robt. Livingston, of Little River, S. C., was here yesterday.

— Mr. C. M. Steinmetz, of Rose Hill, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Murphy, of Atkinson, Pender county, was a caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Munds travelling salesman for T. D. Love, went up to Fayetteville on the *Driver* yesterday afternoon.

— Messrs. A. E. Cain, A. Hocutt and G. C. Cashwell, of Waddell's Ferry; T. B. Ellis, of Elizabethtown, and Robert Smith, of White Hall, were passengers on the steamer *Driver*, which arrived yesterday.

NO DEPOSITIONS AT LILESVILLE.

Dockery's Notary and Clerk Who Violated Quarantine Laws Forced to Retire.

A. J. Marshall, Esq., returned yesterday from Lilesville, Anson county, where he went Tuesday to represent Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, at the hearing of testimony for the contestant in the congressional contest case. The hearing, however, did not take place as was appointed.

Notary Public J. W. Steen, of Monroe, before whom the hearing was set, and his clerk, Mr. Adams, of the same town, were arrested and fined $25 by Mayor Cox, of Lilesville, for a violation of the quarantine being maintained by the health officers there against Monroe, Pee Dee station and other near by towns, where small pox is reported,

In addition to the fine, the Mayor ordered that they leave town at once, which they did, going via Wadesboro, where they were again confronted by strict quarantine regulations forcing them to take the night train for Monroe.

A Benefit Entertainment.

A thoroughly successful benefit entertainment was given in Hibernian Hall last night for St. Thomas' Church. In addition to delightful social features, such as music, dancing, etc., seasonable refreshments were served under the supervision of a special committee consisting of Mrs. W. W. Banks, Miss Mary Kunkel, Miss Mary Monk, Miss Ellen Sheehan, Mrs. M. O'Brien, Mrs. John Myer, Mrs. T. Quinlivan, Miss Kate Donlan, Miss Mary Eagan, and Messrs. M. O'Brien, T. Donlan, R. C. Banks, H. A. Fortman and Dr. T. B. Carroll.

Thos. A. Edison Will Be Here.

It is positively settled that Thos. A. Edison, the great inventor, will visit Wilmington while the National Association of Railway Superintendents is in session, May 17th, 18th and 19th. Mr. W. F. Williams, Superintendent of Railway Telegraph for the S. A. L. system, was in the city yesterday and told a STAR reporter that he had just received a telegram from Mr. Edison advising him that he will attend the convention.

Returned to Wilmington.

Mr. Andrew Hewlett, who left some time ago to engage in the furniture business at Knoxville, Tenn., has sold out his interest there and returned to Wilmington. He has received the appointment of store-keeper and guager at Bradshaw's whiskey distillery near the city.

Only two more days at Rehders. †

Extra help employed during Bargain Week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. Terms cash. Two days left. †

To-day and to-morrow are all the days left to secure the bargains offered by The C. W. Polvogt Co.; it's their Bargain Week. †

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

Inter-State Commerce Commission Convened Here at 11.30 A. M. Yesterday.

SEVERAL WITNESSES TESTIFY

Tariff Association's Complaint Filed—Edward Baxter, Esq., Counsel For Defendant Railroads Addressed the Court.

The Inter State Commerce Commission convened in special session in the United States court room, this city, yesterday at 11:30 o'clock, Hon. Judson C. Clement, of Georgia, presiding, and Hon. James D. Yoemans, of Iowa, associate commissioner; only these two of the five members of the commission being in attendance. Mr. M. S. Decker is secretary to the commission and Messrs. Frank Lyon and J. J. McAuliffe stenographers.

As soon as the court was convened the complaint against the railroads as made by the Tariff Association was submitted by Judge W. A. Day, the Association's counsel. It was a lengthy document, with the essential features of which STAR readers are familiar.

Edward Baxter, Esq. attorney for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co., who was present as general counsel for the railroad companies interested, addressed the court in a brief speech, contending that the conditions of which the business men of Wilmington complain are the force of circumstances over which the local railroads have no control; that Norfolk and Richmond, being the termini for great trunk lines from the West, get freight rates which cannot be given to Wilmington.

After a session of about one and a half hours, the court took a recess until 2:30 o'clock.

Edward Baxter, Esq., left the city early in the afternoon, leaving the conduct of the case for the defence in the hands of Mr. Junius Davis, of this city. Iredell Meares, Esq., is associated with Judge Day as counsel for the Tariff Association.

The taking of testimony was commenced when the court re convened at 2:30. The principal witnesses examined were Mr. T. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager of the roads constituting the Atlantic Coast Line system; Mr. T. C. Powell, general freight agent for the Southern Railway system, and Mr. B. G. Worth, of Worth and Worth, wholesale merchants of this city.

Mr. Emerson testified as to the termini of the roads constituting the A. C. L. system and in answer to questions put by Judge Day told in detail the methods which govern the fixing of freight rates, particularly to points out from Norfolk and Richmond on the A. C. L., which is, he said, done through the Southern Freight Association. He explained what steps would be necessary in an effort to put Wilmington on an equal footing with Norfolk and Richmond, but declared such a thing impracticable, for the reason that the very low local proportionate rates which his roads would receive for transporting through freight from the West to Wilmington would cause his roads to lose money heavily.

In respone to questions, Mr. Emerson denied that there has ever been any agreement of any kind whatever as to a division of territory so far as traffic is concerned, to Wilmington's commercial disadvantage or otherwise.

Mr. B. G. Worth testified as to the baneful effect upon the wholesale trade in Wilmington of the present freight rates, saying he has for a long while noticed a shrinkage of territory; but did not realize until recently that freight discriminations were the cause.

Mr. T. C. Powell, general freight agent for the Southern Railway system, was examined as to the freight tariffs over his system to Norfolk and Richmond from points West and the conditions governing them.

To report the testimony of the witnesses in detail would require several columns. At the conclusion of Mr. Powell's testimony a recess was taken until 9 A. M. to-day.

The court room was crowded with interested spectators, representing the foremost business interests of the city, and every business man who can possibly do so is urged to attend the session to-day.

Open This Afternoon.

The Museum of Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of The Confederacy, will be open as usual this afternoon from 5 to 6 o'clock for the reception of Confederate relics, either as loans or donations, and also for the inspection of any friends who may desire to call and examine the numerous relics now on exhibition.

Pastor Farrington at Home Again.

Rev. F. H. Farrington, pastor of South Side Baptist church, is at home again after a sojourn of several weeks at the City Hospital where he underwent a successful operation for the purpose of remedying a defect in his hand caused when a small boy, by having his fingers caught and crushed in a cane mill.

Ask your neighbor about the bargains during the week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. Remember, only two days left to get these bargains. †

Two days left of Bargain Week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. Store crowded every day; extra help employed. †

Two days left of Bargain Week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

HEARING RESUMED IN BELLAMY-DOCKERY CASE.

Evidence in Rebuttal Submitted by Contestant Yesterday—Protest Filed by Counsel for Contestee.

Three witnesses were examined for the contestant in the Bellamy-Dockery investigation yesterday.

The court met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the U. S. District Attorney's office in the Postoffice buildr ing, Notaries Wallace and Fowle presiding. Misses Shrier and Struthers were stenographers and the following attorneys were present: Oscar J. Spears, Esq., for Col. Dockery, and Messrs. McNeill, McClammy, McKoy and Strange for Mr. Bellamy.

Upon mutual agreement of counsel, the hearing was postponed until 3 o'clock P. M.

At the outset of the hearing in the afternoon, counsel for Mr. Bellamy filed a notice with the court that objection was made to the taking of testimony of the witnesses summoned upon the grounds that no notice whatsoever was served upon contestee or any of his counsel for the hearing about to begin and that the said contestee was then in Raleigh and his attorneys who represented him before are in various parts of the district, attending similar courts; that Sec. 108 of the Revised Statutes had not been complied with by the failure of contestant to give proper notice.

Mr. Spears, counsel for contestant, contended that the filing of the objection was evidence that contestee had sufficient notice, and the presence of attorneys, who moved the association of Notary Fowler with Notary Wallace, was a virtual acceptance of the notice as not contrary to law.

Master Willie Strauss, clerk for Mr. Bellamy, was introduced by Mr. Spears to prove that the formal protest was prepared at the instance of Mr. Bellamy, but much to his surprise and seeming consternation, witness testified that the protest was prepared only a short while before and at the dictation of Herbert McClammy, Esq.

The commissioners ruled that a hearing would be had as a "general appearance," but not as a "special."

Albert H. Lamb, colored, the first witness examined, testified that he had lived in Wilmington nine years; was a drayman; was judge of election in the fifth division of First ward; the election passed off very quietly during the day, but at night when the count was being made a crowd gathered and the lamps were overturned and he "got out"; the crowd was composed of whites but did not know whether they were Republicans or Democrats; the precinct was generally regarded as Republican; he left the polls before the count was finished; did not sign election returns; he "got scared" was his reason for so doing. Being asked if he was afraid of losing his life or of sustaining bodily harm, witness replied: "I did not know what would happen." Further questioned as to whether or not he was "afraid to freely testify in this case as a witness now," he replied: "I would not like to do it, sir." As the examination proceeded he said that he did not know whether or not the colored Republicans apprehended serious trouble at that election or whether or not they were afraid to register and vote at the election referred to. He "disremembered" what the crowd said when they came into the polling place on the night in question; there were about one hundred and fifty of them. He left four election officers at the polls; one had left previous to his departure. Testified that he was a Republican; was present during the riot; knew of no white men or Democrats killed; knew of no Republicans from his own knowledge. The cross examination was by Herbert McClammy and Franklin McNeill, Esqs. Being asked if it was not customary for crowds to congregate around the polls to hear results while counting was going on, witness replied that he never saw a crowd on such an occasion before.

Upon conclusion of this testimony, the court took a recess until 8.30 o'clock P. M. Upon re-assembling, Abraham Fulton, colored, testified. He was an election officer in the same precinct as Lamb and his testimony was substantially the same. He knew of the riot, destruction of Manly's printing office and intimidation of voters by hearsay, but had "reliable information that such was the case." He was cross-examined by W. B. McKoy, Esq., and testified that he discharged his duty and signed the election returns a few days after election, at the instance of Mr. Oldham when he went to draw his money for services rendered as registrar.

Mr. J. F. Benton, 610 North Tenth street, was the last witness before the adjournment for the night, which was taken at 11 o'clock. He keeps a grocery store, and was an election officer in the Fifth precinct of First ward, with Lamb and Fulton. At no time while the count was being made was the room darkened; the lamps were overturned, but the oil caught on the floor and before this was extinguished candles were lighted; he voted for Democrats and Populists in last election. Populist and Republican policemen to the number of about ten, appointed by Mayor Wright, were around the polls all day, and two of the same were in the crowd spoken of by preceding witnesses, when the lamps were overturned.

The questions were proposed to the witness in a very sarcastic manner by Mr. Spears, counsel for Dockery, but despite insinuations from his manner of conducting the examination, the witness testified in a straightforward manner and his statements were not shaken.

The court, upon the conclusion of this testimony, adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

THEATRICAL ATTRACTIONS.

"Hogan's Alley" Will Afford Lots of Fun To-night—The Emma Warren Co. Next Week.

One of the novelties of the season will be seen at the Opera House to-night, when Gilmore and Leonard's company will present the latest laughing craze, "Hogan's Alley," made famous by the New York *Sunday World*. Messrs. Gilmore and Leonard have secured a company particularly adapted to this funny comedy. The plot is wholesome, the scenery superb, the fun increasing, the climax thrilling, the dancing pretty and novel, and the company excellent. Seats now on sale.

The Emma Warren Company begins an engagement at the Opera House next Monday evening. They are appearing this week at Charlotte, and the papers are loud in their praise. The bill Monday night will be the merry comedy, "Married in Haste." Ladies will be admitted free Monday evening when accompanied by a paid ticket purchased before 6 P. M. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. Reserve seat sale opens to-morrow morning.

JOINT COMMITTEE APPOINTED

To Prepare Programme for Laying the Corner Stone of Masonic Temple On May 18th.

The Masonic Lodges of Wilmington have decided to have the corner-stone laying ceremonies for the Masonic temple, now in course of construction, on Thursday, May 18th, and a joint committee has been appointed charged with the arrangement and rendering of a programme for the occasion:

The representatives of the various lodges on the programme committee are as follows:

St. John's Lodge, No. 1—R. C. Merrett, F. H. Fechtig and J. S. Errons.

Wilmington Lodge, No. 319—J. L. Cantwell, C. H. Robinson, and Jas. W. Monroe.

Orient Lodge, No. 395—U.M. Robinson, E. O. Toomer, and R. Bradley.

Concord Chapter, No. 1—J. E. Matthews, W. E. Storm and J. H. Watters.

Plantagenet Commandery, No. 1—H. H. Munson, E. P. Bailey and E. S. Martin.

The members of the above committee will meet at the lodge room on next Monday night at 8:15 o'clock to make necessary arrangements for the ceremony.

As previously announced, a feature of the exercises will be an address by Col. Julian S. Carr, of Durham.

ADJOURNED FOR THE TERM.

The Work of the April New Hanover Superior Court Completed Yesterday. Judge Timberlake Gone Home.

The New Hanover Superior Court adjourned for the term yesterday and Judge Timberlake left last night for his home. He will convene the Sampson county court on Monday, May 1st. Very little business of public interest was transacted by the court yesterday.

Two orders were issued in the case of W. E. Cullens vs. the Atlantic Coast Line of South Carolina.

The case of J. C. Holmes vs. Hilton Lumber Co. was dismissed.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff in the case of S. P. McNair vs. L. A. Blue and wife.

Alias summons were issued in the cases of Bruce Hook vs. W. I. Jones & Co.; Wallace Bros. vs. B. A. Jones et al., and Julia E. Griffith vs. Ed. S. Griffith.

The case of S. H. Fishblate vs. Willestein, Kletz & Co., was set for trial on the first Monday of the next term.

Judgments were granted in the cases of J. C. Stevenson & Taylor vs. Hamlet Mercantile Co., and Standard Oil Co. vs. Eliza R. H. Daggett.

All other cases on the calendar of which disposition had not previously been made were continued until the next term of the court.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—33 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 21 barrels rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—4 casks spirits turpentine, 43 barrels rosin.

A. & Y. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 5 barrels rosin.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—27 barrels rosin, 27 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 33 bales; spirits turpentine, 7 casks; rosin, 96 barrels; tar, 27 barrels.

Recital Next Tuesday Evening.

The STAR announces with pleasure that the recital by Miss Marie Parcello the gifted contralto vocalist, now spending some time in the city will be given in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium next Tuesday evening. The proceeds are to, it will be remembered, benefit the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters. A rare musical treat is certainly in store for patrons of the recital. Official notice of the date and price for admission is given in another column.

Attention, Business Men.

Let every business man in Wilmington attend the sessions of the Inter-State Commerce Commission at the Federal Court room (P. O. building) and learn the facts in regard to freight rate discriminations against this city. They will open the eyes of many and convince the most skeptical of what is the matter with Wilmington. The conditions are unbearable and every business man should know the true situation and who are the friends that oppose the relief prayed for. †

Only two more days at Rehder's. †

EX-CHIEF J. R. MELTON

A Star Witness in the Dockery-Bellamy Congressional Election Contest Case.

THE HEARING IN RALEIGH.

His Memory Defective—Could Recall Little Beyond the Fact That He Was Run Out of Town—Other Raleigh News—Supreme Court.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 20.—In taking evidence in the Dockery-Bellamy contest the entire day was consumed by J. R. Melton, ex-Chief of Police of Wilmington. After a look at Melton, the spectator gets an inkling of what sort of law and order Wilmington must have had when he was preserving them; after a day of Melton's testimony, the spectator thoroughly understands what sort of law and order any city would have that had Melton at the head of the police force. He looks like a moonshiner of long apprenticeship, who had taken a post-graduate course at a small grocery store. His pale, fishy, blue eyes; his protruding under lip, that looks like the crescent of a half cooked pancake; his "pidgin" English, mumbled in descending pitch of unintelligibility, until attorney and stenographer were wild—all these make one day of Melton enough for most constitutions; and the only wonder is how Wilmington stood him for so long and finally let him get away. And no living man ever before suffered with such a failure of memory.

On cross examination he became a memoric bankrupt and could not recall most common and frequent occurrences of his official life at Wilmington; even such startling things as fires, fights and riots had left no trace by which they could be recognized when called to his attention. He had never heard of a negro making threats against a white man—they were all orderly, and law abiding; he had never seen one with a gun—only Democrats knew what guns were; there was no fear for life and limb, and property in Wilmington—at least Melton remembered nothing about it. All had gone well until he was run out of town. On that point Melton's memory was of the very best. When he approached his own tale of woe, he grew voluble, knew more about that than ever occurred, or other men ever imagined. But so soon as his official record and matters pertaining thereto became the topic, his under lip dropped loosely down, and Melton forgot. He was eloquent only of the speeding which the parting guest had received. One of the most unique of his many forgettings was in regard to the burning of the smallpox pest-house during his administration. At first the witness could recall nothing of it, had never heard of it. Then, finally, when the name of the house had been given, he suddenly launched into a minute relation of the whole affair, telling how he had gone out to the house himself and tried to prevent the burning. Melton had evidently behaved with the greatest judgment and intrepidity and the house had been burned in spite of him.

His evidence, so far as establishing fraud and intimidation was concerned, amounted to little, and that despite the fact that the attorney for the contestant took him resolutely by the nose early in the game, and led him a willing if ungainly follower. When taken with a proper proportion of salt, the testimony comes to a Dockery deficit.

Mr. Robt. Burns, of Carthage, appeared and assisted as counsel for contestant. Examination of other witnesses will be resumed to-morrow.

The Supreme Court.

The public printing case was to-day argued before the Supreme Court. The A. & N. railroad cases were docketed in this Court to-day, and set for hearing Saturday.

Smallpox Cases.

There are now sixteen patients in the pest house. Two new cases of smallpox were taken there to-day.

Work began to-day on the Ridgeway end of the Seaboard Air Line's Ridgeway-Richmond link. This will be the main line when built. Twenty-five miles of it has been completed in Virginia.

ABOUT THE RALEIGH.

Officially Announced That She Will be Here May Seventh.

A current issue of the Philadelphia *Record* says:

The joint committee of Councils, which went to Washington, had most cordial and satisfactory interviews with the President and Secretary of the Navy Long, during which those officials promised that the cruiser *Raleigh* should not only be at Philadelphia for the Grant statue unveiling on April 27th, but should remain there to take part in the celebration of Dewey day, May 1st.

The necessary order to the commandant of the cruiser was made out in the presence of the committee by Secretary Long and issued in the afternoon, so that the matter is now officially settled.

The order directs that the *Raleigh* shall leave New York in time to reach Philadelphia on the 26th, remaining here until after May 1st, and then proceeding to Wilmington, N. C., where it is due on May 7th.

Crowded store indicates the appreciation shown by the public of the Bargain Week sale of The C. W. Polvogt Co. Terms cash. †

Only two more days at Rehder's. †

MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

To be Held in Grace M. E. Church Next Wednesday and Thursday, April 26th to 27th.

Following is the programme of the missionary institute for the Wilmington District, M. E. Church South, to be held in Grace Church next week:

WEDNESDAY.

3 P. M.—Opening sermon: The call for missionaries at home by Rev. R. W. Bailey.

4 P. M.—Missionary mass meetings, their value and how to conduct them, Rev. E. C. Sell.

4.30 P. M.—The best method of raising the missionary collection, Rev. L. M. Chaffin and Rev. J. J. Porter.

5 P. M.—Circulation of missionary literature, Rev. B. F. DeLoatch.

8 P. M.—Sermon: A general survey of the good already accomplished by home missionary work, Rev. A. R. Raven.

THURSDAY.

9 A. M.—Devotional services and an address on prayer and missions, Rev. A. P. Tyer.

9.30 A. M.—God's call upon the church for foreign mission work, Rev. A. S. Barnes. Why we are a missionary church, Rev. B. B. Culbreth.

10 A. M.—The preacher's responsibility for the missionary spirit of his people, Hon. Frank Thompson, Rev. D. A. Futrell.

11 A. M.—Sermon: Let the missionary conscience of the church be aroused, Rev. J. W. Wallace.

3 P. M.—The missionary work of our church, Rev. Henry E. Tripp.

4 P. M.—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Rev. C. W. Smith.

4.30 P. M.—Woman's Home Missionary Society, Rev. W. E. Hocutt.

5 P. M.—The Sunday School and Missions, Rev. D. B. Parker.

8 P. M.—The Holy Ghost and Missions, Rev. J. H. Hall.

A FINE ENTERTAINMENT.

That Is What Wilmington's Paint and Powder Club Gave the Goldsboro People Tuesday Night

[*Goldsboro Argus, April 19th.*]

The complement of Wilmington "home talent," constituting the "Paint and Powder Club," that appeared in the Opera House last night, reflected the highest possible credit upon themselves and their native city and delighted their appreciative audience, who went wild with enthusiasm and manifested their admiration in lavish and prolonged applause.

The curtain raiser, "Comedy and Tragedy," with which they made their debut afforded the members of the company, through their very competent acting, an opportunity of winning at the start the interest and admiration of the audience for each individual player, and prepared them for the more keenly relishing the unfolding of the many ludicrous situations and rollicking by-plays in "The Merry Maids;" but especially did Miss Hattie Taylor, as *Clarice*, score herself a prime favorite, displaying histrionic talent of the highest order and sustaining this difficult role to a degree that challenged the approval of the most competent and discriminating critic. * * *

In "The Merry Maid" Miss Taylor, as *Jane*, was again the central figure and won fresh laurels of admiration and rounds of applause; but she had a close rival in Miss Nessie Cotchett, as *Mrs. Chadwick*, who is this character was simply par excellence and will be held in pleasing remembrance by her audience here—as will, in fact, all the players of "The Paint and Powder Club." The other lady members of the club were only circumscribed by the confines of their respective roles, each sustaining her part with admirable naturalness.

The gentlemen of the company were all good—excellent; but especially did Messrs. Robertson, Wright and Cowan, by reason of the scope of their respective characters, win easy honors. Mr. Cowan, as *William*, was intimitable, irrepressible—great. He is, in fact, a rare genius, and his specialty dance and "Cake-walk" were superb.

The Paint and Powder Club have won the hearts of the Goldsboro people, and should they ever favor us with another appearance a crowded audience will be our tribute to their peerless merit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

AN EMERGENT COMMUNICATION FOR work in the E. A. Degree will be held this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.
WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.
apr 21 1t

Song Recital by Miss Marie Parcello

At Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, for the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters, Tuesday evening, April 25, at 8.30 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; seats reserved without extra charge.
apr 21 3t fr su tu

OPERA HOUSE.

One Week Commencing Monday April 24
THE SOUTHERN FAVORITES,
Emma Warren Theatre Co.
Monday Night, the Laughable Comedy,
"Married in Haste,"
And Percy Warren's New and Original Song Drama,
"Mother of the Girl I Love."
Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.
LADIES FREE MONDAY NIGHT.
apr 21 tf

VIRGINIA MEAL.

1000 bushels Virginia Meal.
1200 bushels City Meal.
25 barrels White Fish.
53 kegs Mullets.
100 bushels Seed Peas.
340 bags Wheat Bran.
50 boxes Blue Ribbon Snuff.
140 boxes R. R. Snuff.
53 cases P. & M. Baking Powder.
114 cases Good Luck.
523 bales Hay.
100 bags Table Salt.
W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.
apr 21 tf

"Gold Medal" Black Goods
Are the best.
SOLD EXCLUSIVELY AT
Johnson's,
No. 111 Market Street.
Samples sent if desired.
apr 9 tf

IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NO GOOD

To any competitor who, in order to palm off inferior Flour tells a buyer that his is 'just as good" as a competitors—he thereby owns up his is second best. It is pretty hard to get blood out of a Turnip, so is it hard to get nice Flour from poor wheat.

The brands we offer are
"Stock's Best Patent,"
Q Q Q Q
Well known brands,
and having stood up against everything for ten years is still unequaled, as it is made from the highest quality of wheat, and highest cost of wheat.
Try it just once.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
apr 16 tf Sole Agents

PEACH CREAM.

Lemon, Orange, Pineapple } Sherbet,
Vanila Cream No Custard,
Chocolate Cream,
Bisque Cream.

Take Your Choice.
Let us Have your Orders.

PALACE BAKERY,
NO. 119 MARKET STREET.
apr 14 tf

S. P. McNAIR,
Wholesale Grocer,
North Water Street.
OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.
Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
e 1 tf

OPERA HOUSE
FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 21.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
OF THE COMEDY CYCLONE THAT HAS KEPT NEW YORK LAUGHING.
Gilmore & Leonard's
HOGAN'S ALLEY COMPANY
in 3 acts and 150 laughs.
Presented by their jolly company of comedians in
New Songs, Dances, Specialties, Etc.
apr 16 3t su th fr

MULLETS! MULLETS!

75 barrels Mullets.
100 barrels Sugar.
150 bags Coffee.
1700 barrels Flour.
1800 kegs Nails.
300 boxes Soap.
500 boxes Lye.
And quantities of other Groceries.
GET MY PRICES.
D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
apr 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

N. P. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.
That my "Special Bargains" are genuine and real, hundreds of satisfied customers will affirm.
This week only—FIFTEEN SIDEBOARDS AT FACTORY COST. Terms one-half cash, bal ance May 18th.
Open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M.
apr 18 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1899.

IRON AND STEEL.

None of us realize what progress American steel and iron manufacturers have made within the past two decades, and how successful they have been in competing with the manufacturers of other countries, until we see the figures showing the steady increase of exports and decrease of imports. The following Washington dispatch, based on official statements, tells the interesting story thus:

"No other feature of the success of American manufactures in foreign markets has been quite so wonderful as that pertaining to iron and steel. While the exportation of manufactures in the fiscal year 1899 is likely to show an increase of more than $30,000,000 over that of last year, that of iron and steel alone will supply more than one-half that increase. In the eight months of the fiscal year for which the Treasury Bureau of Statistics figures are now available, the exports of iron and steel are nearly $16,000,000 greater than in the corresponding months of the previous fiscal year, and show a gain of 36 per cent. over those of last year, and nearly 70 per cent. over those of the preceding year. In importations of iron and steel there is a reduction as compared with last year, though in not so marked a degree, the falling off in imports for the eight months being but 10 per cent., while the corresponding period of last year showed a reduction of 20 per cent.

"The following figures show the imports and exports of manufactures of iron and steel in the eight months ending with February in each of the last three fiscal years:

Fiscal Year.	*Imports.*	*Exports.*
Eight mos. of '97,	$10,517,588	$35,781,809
Eight mos. of '98,	8,897,977	42,864,262
Eight mos. of '99,	7,564,958	58,377,784

"Nearly all of the great classes of iron and steel manufactures show an increase over last year. Exports of wire nails, of which the exportations in eight months of the fiscal year 1898 were 16,138,325 pounds, in eight months of 1899 were 28,697,735 pounds; exports of bars or rods of steel increased from 18,720,798 pounds to 37,708,442 pounds; steel plates and sheets from 13,523,675 pounds to 64,784,626 pounds, and wire from 80,056,290 pounds to 126,858,949 pounds. Railway engines show an increase of nearly 50 per cent, the value of those exported in the eight months of this fiscal year being $3,178,642, against $2,260,570 in the corresponding months of last year, and $1,958,278 in the same months of the precedding year, and in exports of electrical and metal working machinery an equally large increase is apparent.

"An examination of the figures of the imports and exports of iron and steel and the manufactures thereof from 1880 to 1898 shows that the imports are now but one-fifth what they were in 1880, while the exports are five times what they were in that year. Thus the American manufacturers, besides occupying four-fifths of the field which foreign manufacturers were then supplying, have at the same time increased their exportations 400 per cent.

"The following table shows the imports and exports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof in each of the years ending June 30 from 1880 to 1898:

Year.	*Imports.*	*Exports.*
1880	$71,266,699	$14,716,524
1881	60,603,477	16,608,767
1882	67,974,897	20,748,206
1883	58,495,246	22,826,528
1884	40,147,053	21,909,881
1885	33,610,093	16,592,155
1886	37,534,078	15,745,569
1887	49,203,164	15,958,502
1888	48,992,757	17,763,034
1889	42,377,793	21,056,077
1890	41,679,501	55,542,208
1891	53,544,372	28,909,614
1892	28,928,103	28,800,930
1893	34,937,974	20,106,482
1894	20,925,769	29,220,264
1895	23,048,515	32,000,989
1896	25,338,103	41,160,877
1897	16,094,557	57,497,872
1898	12,626,431	70,406,885

Reference to these tables shows that as the imports decreased the exports increased, giving evidence of the fact that our manufacturers were not only gaining control of the home market and meeting the demands that had previously been met by manufacturers of other countries, but were also reaching out for other markets and making remarkable progress in spite of the opposition they had to meet, cheap foreign labor and all that kind of thing.

The decrease in imports is doubtless due in a great measure to the protective tariff, which discouraged importations and gave our manufactures an advantage proportionate to the tariff duties, and consequently they are not entitled to any special credit for getting such control of the home market and taking trade away from their European competitors, but they are entitled to credit for swinging out, entering the world's markets and scoring the success they have, a success which is not confined to any particular article or line of articles, but embraces the whole range of iron and steel manufactures with the exception, perhaps, of needles, an industry on which we have not yet, entered to any great extent, if at all.

The range of competition embraces everything from the railroad locomotive to the table knife, for we send locomotives to London and other cities and cutlery to Sheffield. We send steel rails to Russia, China, Japan, South Africa and Australia, and now we are beginning to furnish English manufacturers with American machinery to help them compete with us.

They may have "cheap labor" over there, that is labor that is called cheap, but it is dear labor at any price, for it cannot compete with the American labor which utilizes labor-saving machinery that can do almost everything but plan the work to be done. It can't draw the design of a locomotive or put a locomotive together, but it can make the several thousand pieces which go into an engine and make them more accurately than they can be made by hand. This is one of the reasons why the American locomotive builder can build a locomotive in less than half the time an Englishman can, and can deliver it in London for several hundred dollars less than the English builder can afford to build it.

In view of the ability which our manufacturers have demonstrated to compete with European manufacturers who have the use of "cheap labor," as shown by the large and steadily increasing volume of exports, isn't it somewhat remarkable that they should still ask for protection as necessary for the preservation of our "infant" industries? When they can ship to Europe almost every kind of an iron or steel article, and sell it there in competition with the home manufacturer and make a satisfactory profit on it, is there any decent excuse for asking a tariff protection of about forty per cent. to protect the American manufacturer from the competition of the European manufacturer who is beginning to feel as if he should need some protection in his own market against the hustling and aggressive American who is invading it and winning victories?

The only result that the protective tariff can have now is to give the American manufacturer a monopoly of the home market and to foster trusts, which are now springing up like toad-stools and cover nearly everything in the range of American manufacturing industries. Since the American manufacturer is so well able to take care of himself at home and abroad, the protective tariff and its progeny, the trust, should both go.

QUAY KNOCKED OUT.

The opposition to Quay succeeded in keeping up the dead lock in the Legislature to the end of the session, which knocked Quay out and will leave Pennsylvania with but one U. S. Senator unless the Governor calls an extra session of the Legislature which is not probable. Quay started in with a vote lacking but thirteen of enough to elect him and ended with ninety-three, thirty-one less than enough to elect him. His friends stuck pretty well until after the trial began and those admitted bank books revealed the relations between him and the ex-State Treasurer and the bank in which the State's money was deposited. This caused the break which made Quay's case hopeless.

Enough has been revealed in the testimony given in the trial so far to show that Quay had a pull on the then State Treasurer, had command of all the State money he wished to use, and not only that, but that his friends could get it on his endorsement, which is substantially equivalent to saying that anybody that Quay sent to that bank could get the use of the State money. Of course this could not have been the case without some understanding between the then State Treasurer and the Senator, and whether or not that amounts to conspiracy, as charged, under the laws of Pennsylvania, it has all the essential elements of conspiracy in it.

The State Treasurer was simply Quay's creature, who put the State's money in bank and gave Quay the key. That is practically the way the thing worked, according to the showing of the prosecution, and, although Senator Quay may have paid back every dollar he "borrowed," and his friends for whom he endorsed may have paid back every dollar they "borrowed," the fact still remains that Senator Quay had a pull on the State's money and was using it for his own benefit and for the benefit of politicians whom he was interested in favoring.

And yet with all this showing there were ninety-three Republicans in the Legislature who stuck to Quay to the last.

A Connecticut editor is now wrestling with a $10,000 damage suit for referring to a fellow citizen as "a sorrel-topped nincumpoop." It was the "sorrel top" which hurt him $10,000 worth. At that valuation sorrel tops ought to have a run in that State.

RIDICULOUSLY SMALL NUMBER.

Gen. Lawton is quoted as saying that it will require 100,000 troops to pacify the Philippines. Commenting upon this the Philadelphia *North American*, Republican expansionist, remarks as follows:

"Major General Lawton's statement that 100,000 men will be necessary to pacify the Philippine islands must not be taken too literally. If it is meant that to pacify the entire archipelago 100,000 men would be the necessary, there ought to be no surprise; reasonable men will consider 100,000 men, under the circumstances, a small force with which to accomplish, at once, so mighty a task.

"But is it our purpose to discharge the task at once—altogether—with one blow? Hardly that. The work must be done gradually. Suppose at the time of the Louisiana purchase the United States had started out to pacify at once the entire territory which, by that act, came under its jurisdiction; how many men would have been required? It has taken years to accomplish the task, and only now are we approaching the end. We had to advance gradually, sending the army ahead to pave the way for civilization, and moving on from point to point until the whole territory was finally claimed for civilization and peace.

"So must we move in the Philippines. With the troops that are on hand and as many more as are needed for the purpose—we must advance slowly, setting up a civil government wherever peace and order are established by the army. When the natives compare their nomadic existence with the benefits of life in the civilized communities which we establish, they will be quick to favor the latter. And so with the army moving forward, opening up the savage country to civilization, and with the disintegration always going on in the ranks of Filipinos, we shall finally accomplish the end.

But it will take time. Our present civilization is founded on the first colony planted on these shores four hundred years ago. There were not enough men in all Europe when Columbus discovered America to land here and pacify the continent. An army of 100,000 men, then, is a ridiculously small number with which to attempt to pacify the Philippine archipelago—that is, granting that we mean to do it all at once. But that is not the purpose; therefore there need be no alarm over the latest reports which come from General Lawton.

Our esteemed contemporary recognizes the necessity of putting on brakes and going slow, in somewhat striking contrast to the claims made a short while ago that the life had been crushed out of the "insurrection" and Aguinaldo was at the end of his tether. General Merritt and Admiral Dewey both expressed the opinion that 5,000 men would be enough in the Philippines. We have there now, according to the latest reports, 22,000 effective men, with about 8,000 men ordered there, and yet General Lawton thinks there will be need of three times that many.

But our esteemed contemporary consoles itself with the self assurance that we have lots of time and there need be no hurry about pacifying the islands, which we can do to suit our convenience. This is all very rich, and it also shows that the expansionists are, although somewhat tardily, beginning to realize the size of the job we have in hand in undertaking to "assimilate" those "semi-savages" by the powder and ball process.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The Mazet to whom New York owes a new word and an investigation of Tammany is a member of the National Guard, a graduate of the Columbia Law school and a member of the Lexow committee. He is described as tall, sinewy, light of hair and mustache, blue-eyed behind his glasses, well dressed and 41 years of age.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—Sir Augustus Hemming has abundantly proved himself to be the wrong man for Governor of Jamaica. First, he instigated what almost amounted to a revolution by his despotic treatment of the insular Legislature, and now he has started a quarrel with the United States. It is not likely that he will be long retained in his position.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—"The great majority of the people of the Philippines," says the Baltimore *American*, "have welcomed American possession as the opening of a new era." We have opened a new era for them with a vengeance, but when and where did "a majority of the people" or any considerable number of them, express their welcome of American possession?—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—The big steel works at Sparrow's Point, Maryland, has sold to Russia, for her Chinese division of the trans-Siberian railway, 75,000 tons of steel rails; and yet we have a 40 per cent, duty on rails to "protect" our makers from competition that doesn't exist. It merely enables railmakers in this country to combine and rob the railroads by charging a price, that is a fair price, plus the duty.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Greensboro *Record*: M. C. Holton tells the *Record* that he has discovered a rich vein of copper ore, mixed with gold, on his land about a mile and a quarter from High Point. He is making arrangements to develope it.

—Roxboro *Courier*: The recent cold weather did much damage to the fruit crop, especially peaches. In conversation with a well known farmer the other day he informed us that a great many of the peaches were killed in the buds during February and March. He also said that some of the peach trees did not even bloom at all.

—Hickory *Times-Mercury*: About twenty three years ago last Sunday, the leaves on the trees were nearly grown, wheat was out in head, and peaches and apples were nearly as large as the end of your finger, and it was so cold water would freeze as soon as put out, yet there was plenty of fruit.

—Pittsboro *Record*: A new industry will be established hear here next month, that will bring considerable money into this section. It is a mill for cutting barrel staves, which will be operated on the old Ossge Lotterloh place, five miles northwest of Pittsboro. The staves will he hauled here for shipment, and are intended for the Standard Oil Company.

—Concord *Standard*: Sheriff Peck has placed on our shelf some specimens of the copper ore from the Nussman mine in No. 7 township. Mr. Hambley is operating the mine. We not a geological eye, but these specimens seem to have much of the corroded copper appearance. They are said to be good specimens. The sheriff tells us that the vein about Gold Hill is nearly straight, and beginning at Gold Hill the first deposit in gold, the next down the line is copper, the next two mines are gold, and the 5th is copper. He says there is a business breeze along the line.

—Charlotte *News*: Shortly before 4 o'clock Wednesday morning Mr. Russell heard some noise in the direction of the office building. He went immediately to the scene and found that a man had opened the window on the north side of the office building and was then in the act of getting in. Mr. Russell called to the man and asked what he was doing. To this inquiry the man relpied, "You stand back," at the same time drawing his gun which Mr. Russell could plainly see from the light near by. As soon as Mr. Russell saw the negro was prepared to kill him, he drew his gun and, as quick as a flash, fired. The aim was true and at the report of the pistol the man fell back without a groan and died instantly. The ball struck just above the right eye, penetrating the brain, lodging somewhere in the head.

TWINKLINGS.

—"Harduppy tells me he never destroys receipted bills." "No; he's more likely to have them framed and hung up in his parlor as curiosities."

—She (just after he had been introduced)—"It seems to me that I have seen you somewhere before." He—"Probably; in fact, I am one of the men you were engaged to last summer."

—She—"Do you remember how you used to put your arm around my waist when we were engaged, ten years ago? You never do so now." He—"No; my arm has not grown any longer."

—"Hopeless Case: "Poor Chollie!" said the girl who was in a sympathetic mood. "He can't say 'no.'" "He might shake his head, then," said the practical girl. "No, poor fellow; his collar is too high for that."

—"Ah!" chuckled the waiter, when he reached home. "I struck good luck to day. A rich fellow gave me a $5 tip." "How nice!" remarked his wife, "a $5 tip will just make my old hat look like new."—*Philadelphia Record.*

—"I have found the stolen articles in the pocket of the defendant's dress," testified the detective. "A likely story!" sneered the attorney for the defence. "How did you find the pocket?" And the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" without leaving their seats.

—Mrs. Greene—"Funny how mothers will believe that their own children are so much better than anybody else's children." Mrs. Gray—"I know it. If all children, now, were like my little Georgia, it would not be so strange."—*Boston Transcript.*

—Hotel Manager—"I see you have given our finest set of rooms to a man named Bilkins. Are you sure he can pay the charges? Clerk—"Yes; he's rich enough." Manager—"How do you know?" Clerk—"He is old and ugly, and his wife is young and pretty."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Mice of All Colors.

The National Mouse Club of England recently held an exhibition where several hundred mice competed for gold medals, champion cups and various other prizes. These little creatures are not the ordinary everyday mice which scare the cook and drive the mistress of the house to take refuge on a chair. They are well bred mice that expected to be petted and caressed and treated as tenderly as a pet cat or dog

By careful breeding they have developed great variety in coloring and sometimes in shape. One very choice style of animal, called the spiny mouse, has a row of bristling hair for a spinal ornament and is a very cute miniature reproduction of a porcupine. The familiar white mice so often seen for sale on the streets here have been bred with black eyes instead of red ones. It has taken several years to produce these results, but the society now claims to be able to furnish mice in 12 or 13 different shades. To any one who is able to overcome the fear of mice they are dainty, delicate little studies at any time, but when they play around in suits of chocolate, sable, fawn, jet black, tortoise or golden agouti they become perfectly fascinating.

As in the case of all fads of this kind, the prices brought by these little pets are extremely steep. Fifteen dollars or $20 is not a large price to pay for a well bred mouse, and some of them have been sold for as high as $25.

The Empire of Barotse.

There now remains only one people and one little valley south of the equator whose sovereignty has not been claimed by some European power. It is the valley of Barotse, 50 or 60 miles wide, north of Lialui, in South Africa. And the only reason why the Marotse, who inhabit it, have preserved their independence is that England and Portugal both claim it, and therefore the work of "civilization" is at a standstill.

It may not be so easy to conquer the Marotse when the time comes, for they are a tall, well set up race, very black in skin. In manners they are courteous and in bearing dignified. Every full blooded Marotse is by birthright a chief, and takes his place in the aristocracy of the empire. The bare fact that he is a Marotse insures the respect of the subservient tribes, and as he grows to manhood a sense of superiority usually implants in the native the dignity of self respect.—New York World.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DON'T SKIM MILK.

And, a Doctor Says, the Children Will Be Much Healthier.

Not long since I read an able and interesting article from a standard M. D. that was certainly very flattering to my grandmother's good sense in her use of cream, advocating it in the place of butter, on the ground of greater healthfulness, less labor, and economy.

This should be borne in mind by the mothers who "blow back the cream" when getting the milk for the table—especially by the mothers who pride themselves on making all the butter that is used for the table and who do it at the expense of poor milk for table use, much work and little profit.

Don't let us skim and skim the milk from that one cow on which the family depend for their daily supply, hoarding every globule of cream as though it would be wasted unless turned into butter. Have you ever calculated how much butter a pitcher of cream would make, and how much labor also in the skimming, preserving, churning, rinsing, salting, working, "working over" and packing down? From the ordinary cream pitcherful not enough for an individual butter pat, but in its natural state it would supply a family of three or four for a generous meal of cereals with pudding and berries.

Children usually prefer cream on their bread and potatoes rather than butter or gravy, and as the M. D. has said, how much more healthful and economical it would prove to be. The point of economy ought to be emphasized, because to many mothers it will prove the most potent in inducing them to make the change, for some can set before their families the most indigestible and laborious compounds, without tremor of conscience, who would feel that they had committed an unpardonable sin had they lacked in the matter of economy.

Whenever I hear a mother bragging of the quarts of milk she sells (from one cow), of the cream she furnishes to a small boarding house, or of her "butter exchange," etc., I know that she is robbing her family and making indigestion and doctor's bills.

Such a one warms over her potatoes in milk of an ethereal hue, with possibly a few molecules of butter as a bait, or, this proving unpalatable, even to throwing away, fries them in lard or drippings. She makes biscuit of baking powder, lard, skimmilk or water, instead of thick sour cream. She gives her family milk most zealously skimmed for tea and coffee, fruit and cereal puddings, principally because she felt that she must be and thought that she was economical.

But back of all this is the mother's ignorance of the economy and the "chemistry" of food and the true relation of food to the human body. Because she cannot see how a lard soaked doughnut could make a "strike" in the "internal workshop," she believes it does not and lays all the ills of the family to the weather or Providence.—Philadelphia Press.

Auroras In the Arctic Regions.

The light was lessening day by day, though the beauty of this ice world did not wane. I think I never felt the strength, the glory, of silence so vividly as on the 26th of the month, standing on a rocky height above the bay. Across the heavens beautiful auroras streamed at frequent intervals in colors of faint orange, green and blue, scarcely dimming the myriads of brilliant stars that glittered in the deep blue vault, which lightened to turquoise at the horizon. Majestic cliffs swept away across the bay, with its shadowy greenish blue bergs, all bathed in one shimmering veil of transparent gold from the light of the moon. In a silence that made the beating of the heart and the pulsation of the blood in the veins seem almost audible I was suddenly attracted by a peculiar, occasional crackling sound. Presently the sound came very near, and turning I perceived a yellowish white object, about 3 feet in length, steadily approaching, the little creature gradually circled about, until it paused 15 feet away. As I had remained motionless, its curiosity led it to sit down upon its haunches and deliberately stare at me. Twice it seated itself, and then, running behind a bowlder, peeped over the edge, until, satisfied or alarmed, it disappeared. It was an arctic fox. —Frank Wilbert Stokes in Century.

Suddenly Aroused Interest.

"Sir," said the citizen, "the car I rode home on last night was so crowded that people, myself among them, had to hang on by their eyelids, so to speak."

The street railway magnate went on writing.

"So crowded, in fact, that the conductor was unable to collect all the fares."

The magnate's pen dropped to the floor. "What was the number of that car?" he asked eagerly.—Indianapolis Journal.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

April 21, Friday, Grace Church, Trenton.
April 25, Sunday 3rd after Easter, M. P., S. John's, Wilmington.
April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round (in Part.)

Carver's Creek, at Carver's Creek, April 22-23.
Bladen, at Center, April 29-30.
Elizabeth, at Purdie's, April 30, May 1.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 2.
Wilmington, Market Street, May 4.
Clinton, at Keener's, May 6-7.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 15.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.

—The crop of peaches and United States Senators seems to be a total failure in Delaware this year.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HE COWED THE BULLY.

Harold Frederic's Encounter With a Lordly Prussian Lieutenant.

Harold Frederic's self confidence and power of dominating strangers stood him in good stead in one of his first visits—if not his very first visit—to Berlin. The incident as he related it seemed natural enough to an American not brought up in awe of a military caste, but to those who knew Germany it was almost surprising that he came through it with his life. He had been paying some formal diplomatic calls, and in the evening dropped in at the Cafe Bauer in the unwonted glory of a frock coat and a tall silk hat. This hat was carefully hung on a hat stand, and Frederic sat down to read an English newspaper just arrived.

Enter a particularly fine specimen of the lieutenant, booted and spurred and sworded and epauletted. He brushed against the hat stand, knocked Frederic's hat over into the sawdust and swaggered to his seat without so much as looking around. The slight to the hat was more than Frederic could endure.

In a towering passion he went to the lieutenant, stood over him and pointed to the object on the floor. "Pick up that hat, sir!" he roared. The officer stared amazed; the waiters were paralyzed with terror at hearing one so much more than human so addressed by a civilian. "Pick up that hat!" repeated Frederic in a tone more menacing than before. And the lieutenant did what he was told. He was as irresistibly dominated by the courage and force of the man as a schoolboy before his master, or perhaps he thought Frederic carried the customary west American revolver.—Saturday Review.

The Danger of Disease.

The danger from a case of diphtheria in New York at any season of the year is far greater than the danger from a case of yellow fever in the same place. Still persons who would shun a street where a case of yellow fever existed would deliberately enter the apartment of a person suffering from diphtheria. A serious outbreak of typhoid fever creates but little consternation, and the presence in our midst of innumerable cases of tuberculosis, a disease which is responsible for an incredible number of deaths, is looked upon with indifference by the public. The misconception in regard to the danger from this class of diseases often renders the efforts of health officials ineffectual.—Alvah H. Doty, M. D., in North American Review.

Too Suggestive of Luxury.

"Doctor," said the member of parliament for a rural district, "are you sure it's gout that has attacked me?"

"Positive. But you needn't be alarmed. It's nothing very serious."

"Doctor, you don't appreciate the situation. You don't know what a prejudice against gout there is in my community. I don't ask you to do anything contrary to your conscience, but if I manage to get the story started that I caught my toe in a piece of machinery think of my prospects and the welfare of your country and don't contradict it."—London Tit-Bits.

The First Celebration of Christmas.

Christmas was first celebrated in the year 98, but it was 40 years later before it was officially adopted as a Christian festival. Nor was it until about the fifth century that the day of its celebration became permanently fixed on the 25th of December. Up to that time it had been irregularly observed at various times of the year—in December, in April and in May, but most frequently in January.—Ladies' Home Journal.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles noted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½	@	15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	50	@	52½
Virginia Meal	52	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	50
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	60	@	80
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10¼
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	25	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	10
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	67½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Sap	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5½
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmo		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	8 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 00
4x24 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	3 00	@	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 20	@	1 30
North Carolina	1 20	@	1 30
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	15

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE "EAGLE BRAND"
THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS TESTIFY TO ITS SUPERIORITY.
"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—No stock.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for strained and $1.00 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, steady at 26@25½c; rosin steady at at $1.00, $1.05; tar firm at 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet at $1.25, $1.80@1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	7
Rosin	96
Tar	37
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—23 casks spirits turpentine, 1,039 bbls rosin, 82 bbls tar 19 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 9-16 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 15-16 " "
Low Middling	5 9-16 " "
Middling	6 " "
Good Middling	6 5-16 " "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—33 bales; same day last year, 450.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 45 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 9 to 10c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Money on call was steady at 3@4½ per cent, the last loan being at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

NEW LIVERY.

I have received a new lot of Horses Buggies etc., and am here to do business. When you want to buy or hire give me a trial. A good supply on hand to select from at all times.

F. T. MILLS.

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STATEMENT OF

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

Wilmington, N. C.

At the Close of Business April 5th, 1899,
Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 736,697.99
Overdrafts		392 34
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,800.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've ag'ts	$ 43,967.86	
Due from other banks	145,101.65	
Cash on hand	110,369 73	299,439.26
Total		$1,142,119.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,000.00
Surplus	70,000.00	
Undivided profits	20,014 78	90,014.78
Circulation		41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00	
Deposits from Banks	192,620.84	
Deposits from individuals	643,443.97	886,064.81
Total		$1,142,119.59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	April 5, '97.	April 5, '98.	April 5, '99
Total deposits	$530,000	$619,000	$886,000
Surplus and net profit	67,200	75,400	90,000

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.
Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Trade Mark. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

SHE TIED UP HIS TONGUE.

An Experiment Which Led to the Breaking of an Engagement.

I don't know why the simple fact of being in love should deprive people of the vestige of common sense with which nature, never overgenerous with that rarest of blessings, has endowed them, but all my observation tends to confirm me in the opinion that it does. For example, a man I know is engaged to a Georgetown girl—that is, he was engaged to her up to a quarter to 10 o'clock Thursday night, week before last. He went out to call on her, and—but first I must tell you that she belongs to a Georgia family, and he is from Boston, and both of them are exceedingly proud of their birthplace and ancestry. After a few preliminaries, said she to him:

"Oh, let's hear how fast you can say, 'She sells seashells.'"

So, of course, he said, "She shells seasells" and "She shells sheshells" and "She sells shesells," and goodness only knows what, till his tongue was so tangled up that his mouth was full of knots. And she began to laugh, and he told her to say it herself. Then they both went at it, and midway of their sibilant mouthings somebody's temper began to get frayed at the edges. She said that Boston people speak abominably anyway, and he retorted tu quoque about the Georgia dialect. From discussion of speech they came to a discussion of manners, and things were said which it were painful to repeat. The engagement was broken, as I said, at 9:45 o'clock. It has staid broken ever since. The rupture bids fair to be permanent. And all this misery because—well, because two ordinarily intelligent persons happened to be made temporarily feeble minded by mutual affection.—Washington Post.

Two Ways of a Sameness.

Skeptical Patient (to faith doctor)—How do you propose to cure this pain in my chest, doctor?

Faith Doctor—I shall pass my hands over your chest a few times, then tell you the pain is gone, and it will be gone.

Patient—Ah, yes! Will you dine with me, doctor? You can perform the cure afterward.

Doctor—With pleasure.

Patient—Well, take this loaf of bread and rub it on your waistcoat a few times and say you have had your dinner, and you will have had it. If the experiment is a success, we will go on with the chest cure.—London Telegraph.

AULD LANG SYNE.

[A Jacobite version supposably written by Burns.]

Though now we take King Lewie's fee,
And drink King Lewie's wine,
We'll bring the king from over the sea,
As in auld lang syne.
For we hae fought the English loons,
Frae Garry to the Rhine,
Frae Falkirk to the field o' Val,
In auld lang syne.

The duke may wi' the devil drink,
And wi' the dell may dine,
But Charles'll dine in Holyrood,
As in auld lang syne;

For he who did proud Pharaoh crush,
And save auld Jacob's line,
Shall speak to Charlie in the bush,
Like Moses lang syne.

THE RED FLOWER.

The Daimio Yoritomo has been dead and buried for centuries. His castles are either shapeless ruins or else inhabited by the descendant of strangers. His wars and victories, his wealth and splendor are forgotten. All that remains of the great prince is a vague memory. Even the memory is preserved not by reason of his greatness, but by a beautiful flower and the story of a girl's love.

Daimio Yoritomo had, in common with all great princes, a passion for flowers. His gardens were famous for their beauty, and at the flower show his plants and blossoms easily excelled all others. In the national competitions at Kyoto he had carried off the chief prizes 15 times consecutively. A shrewd poet wrote a poem in his praise, calling him "The Lord of Flowers."

The verses were not overexcellent, but the appellation so pleased the prince that he enriched the author and made him the poet of his court.

While Yoritomo loved all flowers, his idol was the chrysanthemum. In his gardens he had more than a hundred varieties of this royal plant. In fact, he had every kind that was then known in Japan. There was a delicate Evening Star, silver and gold, which, backed by its dark foliage, looked like a heavenly constellation. There was the Silk Cloud, which is so fine that it seems ready to float away, and so glossy that it outshines the finest tissues of Osaka.

There was the Snowball, the Flame of Gold, and many other rare kinds which are so common nowadays that they have lost their names altogether.

* * * * * * *

In these floral treasures the prince took unspeakable pride and pleasure. So deep were his feelings that if any other lord had surpassed him in the beauty and variety of his chrysanthemums he would have declared war, committed hari-kari or done something else equally insane. Yet, though he was applauded the length and breadth of the land for his floriculture he really did not deserve a particle of credit. Outside of the battlefield and the camp he was slow and indolent, and beyond the education which every daimio must possess he was ignorant and unprogressive.

He knew nothing of the florist's art, and never dreamed that the beauty and variety of the domestic flowers were due to infinite patience, lifelong labor, careful study and a strict performance of duty. Still less did he think that his many successes in the flower shows were due to the ability and fidelity of his head gardener Matsuda and the assistant gardener Nomori. Yet such was the fact.

Matsuda came of a distinguished family of horticulturists, as, of course, did Nomori, who was a second cousin. The two artists, for artists they were in the highest sense of the word, had been born in the profession, had mastered its principles and secrets in their youth, and after being admitted into the guild, had dedicated their lives to becoming masters of their craft.

This they had already accomplished!

Matsuda was universally esteemed as the first florist in the country, and Nomori the third. The second was a gardener named Maruki, of whom we will soon hear more. Matsuda was a fine looking man of 50, whose face seemed to reflect the joyous expression of the blossoms over which he worked. Nomori was but 25, a tall, handsome youth, with a complexion like old gold bronze.

The two were deeply attached to each other, and the attachment was not lessened by the fact that Nomori was affianced to Matsuda's pretty little daughter O-San. They were a very joyous trio and lived happily together in the gardener's house in the middle of Yoritomo's garden. The wedding was set for a year off, and all of them took delight in procuring the numberless things which are required at all well appointed nuptials.

* * * * * * *

There is no fair sky without a cloud, although we may not see it at the time, and the cloud on the sky of this happy household was the florist Maruki. He was extremely skillful in his calling, and was very learned, but was devoured by the demon of envy. He envied Matsuda because he was head gardener and a greater florist than himself. He envied Nomori because he was young and handsome, because he was a close rival and because he was to marry O-San

He envied O-San because she was innocent and beautiful and because she loved Nomori. He knew that if he could ever excel Matsuda, even but once, he would be richly rewarded by the daimio, and probably receive the former's place.

Inspired by this idea, he toiled early and late. His work was of the best, and many were the variations and improvements he produced in favorite flowers. But he never surpassed Matsuda, try all he could.

He was discouraged, but not cast down, and kept on experimenting and experimenting in the fond hope that some day he would achieve something which would make him realize his jealous desires. His own thoughts preyed upon his body.

Though not over 40, he looked 70 years old. But where age should have brought dignity, mental calm and spiritual repose, his face and form became gaunt and sinister, ungracious and repelling. Nevertheless something did occur which was a nine days' wonder. One morning Maruki left his house, carrying a large pot of flowers carefully covered over with a silk cloth, and proceeded to the royal court. He told the doorkeeper that he had a new flower which he desired to present to the daimio, and which no other eye had ever seen.

He was admitted into the audience chamber, where sat Yoritomo, surrounded by his courtiers. The florist bowed humbly, advanced toward the prince, bowed humbly again, and then proudly withdrawing the silk disclosed a red chrysanthemum.

The entire court, regardless of etiquette, broke into murmurs of surprise. There could be no doubt of it, although it had never been heard of before. It was a red chrysanthemum—not pink, nor orange, nor purplish, but a dull bronze red. It was not a handsome color.

It was the hue you see on some poisonous serpents, or, as the court poet said,

"the hue of Maruki's soul." This was the hour of the latter's triumph. The prince praised him, loaded him with gifts and appointed him head gardener of his country seat.

He then asked how the flower had been produced. As he heard the question, some demon must have prompted the florist, or he unblushingly answered that part of the secret he had learned himself and part he had purchased from Matsuda and Nomori for 500 pieces of silver to be used as O-San's wedding portion.

* * * * * * *

The story was plausible, and the daimio was enraged. He dismissed Maruki and sent for his two florists. They came, and, of course, protested their innocence. But their pleas were of no avail. The prince was so incensed that he decreed them to be thrown into jail, to be taken out every morning by a guard, allowed to work in the garden and returned in the evening, and that if they did not produce a red chrysanthemum within a year both should be beheaded.

When the evil news reached O-San, the poor girl fainted and did not regain her strength until the next day. Then she went out into the garden and tried to talk with her father and her lover. At first the guards repulsed her, but soldiers have usually kind hearts beneath rough exteriors, and after many entreaties they permitted her to do as she desired.

The conversation was not reassuring. Neither Matsuda nor Nomori had the least conception of how the flower had been produced or even of any way in which to begin experimenting in the matter. The day passed in this manner, and at evening O-San went home much dispirited.

The next morning she started early and called upon all the florists in the neighborhood and asked them if they knew. Not one of them did. Not one had ever dreamed of anything like it. She continued her quest day after day with no success, always arriving home in time to say something encouraging to her father and lover. When two months had slipped by, poor O-San found that she had seen every floriculturist in that part of the country excepting the malevolent Maruki.

Still undaunted, she again started out to see the astrologers, geomancers and sages. Some of them were kind and generous, who, when they heard her piteous story, would take nothing from her. Others were greedy and scheming, who would say nothing until they had received a large fee and then said nothing.

* * * * * * *

In this way her little money went, then her jewelry and then her wedding presents. By the time she had consulted all the wise men she was as poor as a beggar and was almost broken hearted. Three months had passed in this way, and she was almost desperate, when she heard of a great foreign sage in a neighboring city. It was her last hope, and there she went. She found the sage, a benevolent, white haired man, who had mastered all the learning of the world.

When she related her task, he looked distressed and said: "I am sorry, my daughter. I taught Maruki the trick, which consists in feeding the chrysanthemum each evening at dusk with three drops of fresh blood. The finer and purer the blood the finer the red of the flower. Your blood would do better than mine; mine better than that of a wicked man and his better than that of an animal. Maruki used that of doves."

O-San cried for joy at learning the strange secret.

She was home in time to see her loved ones, but said nothing of her discovery. That evening she selected several chrysanthemums and put them in the most favorable place near the house. Then, cutting her arm with her lover's knife, she fed each bush with three drops of blood.

The days passed slowly. The plants prospered amazingly, thanks to her care, which never faltered. In stormy weather she put umbrellas over them and boxes around them. In chilly nights she would wrap them loosely in warm cloths. In dry weather she sprayed water over the leaves, and at all times she gave the plants the fertilizing fluids her father had taught her to prepare.

She allowed no moth or butterfly to alight on them and no caterpillar or snail to climb up the pots.

And every evening each had the three drops of blood. When the buds appeared, the bushes were models of beauty and elegance. Then came the period of intense excitement. Supposing she had made an error? Supposing the sage had been wrong? Supposing another variety of flower ought to have been chosen?

All these fears filled her with dismay.

Who shall describe her feelings when first one bud, then another and then a dozen showed flashes of red petals beneath the green cover? Who shall depict her joy at last one morning on finding her plants ablaze in rich, royal scarlet? How she laughed and sobbed when she got ready to carry them to the palace! How the guards, as well as her father and lover, carried on when she showed them the flaming glory, and how the prince and the court behaved when rich blossoms shot scarlet splendor through the palace halls is for other pens than mine!

But when she stood up and falteringly told her story, and when she drew back the sleeve of her ikmono and showed the beautiful arm marred by white and pink and red scars, the daimio rose and prostrated himself before her.

He ennobled her, her father and her lover and said that the wonderful flower should thereafter be known as O-San's Love, and O-San's Love it is even unto this day.—Margherita Arlina Hamm in New York Mail and Express.

Needed Tonic.

"A playwright called on me today," grimly remarked the arrogant star.

"Did he have a manuscript?"

"Yes, and began to read it."

"How did you like it?"

"It showed the 'prentice hand. You know how superstitious actors are about umbrellas being raised in a theater? Well, in the very first scene one of the characters remarked, 'Oh, it is going to rain!' and put up his umbrella. Then followed this bit of description: 'Enter Broadway shoppers, all with raised umbrellas.'

"I nearly had a fit. Why, that play might have been written by Shakespeare, but just as sure as we accepted it we would take our lives in our own hands. Either there would be a panic in the theater, or the company would be wrecked in a railway accident, or be burned in a hotel fire. Nothing disastrous would have escaped us. I doubt if even our mangled remains would have been left. I gave the young man a sound talking to and told him to study the traditions of the stage and see if he could find umbrellas mentioned in any standard plays. I dismissed him with a lot of advice about the unities, cumulative interest, act progression and all that kind of thing and breathed more freely when he was out of my sight. Ugh"—shuddering—"I feel just as though I had had a mighty narrow escape. I need a nerve tonic."—Exchange.

LINCOLN'S ADVICE.

What He Told a Committee of Scared New Yorkers.

Colonel J. V. S. Paddock, late of the regular army, tells a story about President Lincoln which he vouches for as being absolutely true. The story goes away back to the early days of the civil war, when it did look as if the Confederates were going to annihilate the north. The Alabama and the Shenandoah were in commission and were threatening our coast cities with destruction. There certainly was a very lively fear entertained in New York city that the Alabama was soon to begin a bombardment, and some of the prominent citizens began to worry. A meeting was called, and three of the wealthiest men there at that time, merchant princes, in fact, were chosen as a committee to go to Washington and ask the president to at once begin fortifying the harbor.

This committee happened to be composed of men of small stature, chunky little fellows, but with an enormous idea of their own importance. They reached Washington and went to the Ebbitt House, where they had breakfast. It was their intention to stroll leisurely to the White House, state the object of their visit to the president, take him out to lunch with them and get back to New York early in the evening.

The committee reached the White House about 11 o'clock. They fully expected to be ushered at once into the presence of Mr. Lincoln, but they were not. They waited out in the anteroom like all the others, and at the end of an hour they concluded that the president had some business to attend to besides that of a New York committee.

But at last, about 2 p. m., ravenously hungry and impatient at the delay, they were ushered in to see Mr. Lincoln. Their astonishment was unbounded when they learned he did not know them, but they took great care he should learn all about who they were and their wealth and importance. The chairman had prepared a speech, but some way, talking up to the president, who towered above them like a giant, it did not sound as flowery and grand as when he had rehearsed it to his colleagues at the breakfast table.

Mr. Lincoln listened to them gravely, seriously, attentively. When the chairman had finished and the others had put in the weight of their words, he said:

"Well, now, gentlemen, I'll tell you what I would do were I in your place. If I were as rich as you say you are and half as scared as you to all appearances are, I would go back to New York and fortify the harbor myself."—New York Telegram.

The Eleventh.

Archbishop Usher was once washed ashore from a wreck off the coast of Ireland. Almost destitute of clothing, he wandered to the house of a church dignitary and asked for shelter and aid of a brother clergyman.

"How many commandments are there?" inquired the other, thinking to detect an impostor.

"I can at once satisfy you that I am not the ignorant impostor you take me for," replied the archbishop; "there are 11 commandments."

"No," was the sneering comment, "there are but ten commandments in my Bible. Tell me the eleventh, and I will relieve you."

"There it is," said the archbishop; "'a new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another.'"

My Offering in Dry Goods, for this Week Only.

Taffeta Plaid Silks (new colors) 50c.
A line of black and white Silks—silver grey—worth 50c, for 29c; NOT ROTTEN.
Changeable Silks for lining and waists 15c.
40-inch linings in all colors at 7½c.
Mere Silk linings are 17c.
Cambrics and short lengths are 3½c.
Short lengths of Turkey Red Calico at 5c.
Fine all wool Novelties in Dress Goods, 34 inches wide, 18c.
We have all grades of Dress Goods. A special thing in Black Crepon, 48 inches wide, at 48c.
A fine line of White Muslins (no dressing), special value, 5c.
Yard wide Bleaching, 4c.
Fine quality Sea Island Sheeting at 4 and 5c.
Splendid heavy Plaids in good colors at 3½c.
A Man's very heavy and seamless hose at 5c.
Ladies' tape neck and arm-holes Vests for 6c.
Vests trimmed with lace, tape neck and arm-holes, for 10c.
Infants' and Misses' bleached, tape neck and arm-holes, 5c.
Gent's fine Ottis' Underwear (pants and shirt) worth 50c, for 39c.
Gent's best quality Percale Shirts with two collars detached, for 50c.
Men's Madras, fast colors, well made Shirts, at 29c.
Gent's Percale Shirts (laundered) with collars attached, 25c.
Men's Drilled Drawers, well made and full size, 16c.
Gent's Straw Hats, this season's style, generally sold for 75c; my price 50c.
Men's and Boys' Malaga Hats at 9c.
A new line of Derby Hats for 50c to $2.00; up-to-date goods.
We have the largest stock of Dry Goods in Wilmington, and we want your trade, and offer all possible inducements for THE CASH.
We have just received a big line of new Chairs and Tables, and also a fine line of Crockery Ware.
P. S.—Special attraction in new Belt Buckles and Dress Trimmings, Cheap.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.

apr 16 tf

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INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

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CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butterdish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection

There is also a modern, well equipped Delinting Mill in connection, fitted up with new and first-class machinery throughout, costing several thousand dollars, all of which is new, not having been operated for so much as a month. This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

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IF YOU BEGIN RIGHTLY. SAVE SOME PORTION OF YOUR WAGES WEEKLY; DEPOSIT AMOUNTS REGULARLY IN THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,

WHERE IT WILL BE PERFECTLY SECURE AND CAN BE DRAWN WHEN WANTED. IF LEFT THERE WILL ACCUMULATE BY EARNING INTEREST WITH SURPRISING RAPIDITY. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS OF $5.00 OR MORE. SAVING ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY DEPOSITING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ma 23 tf

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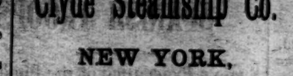

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .....Saturday, April 23
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 29

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 22
ONEIDA .....Saturday, April 29

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .....Tuesday, April 25
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, May 2

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S. A. L.

DISTRIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 5:56 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:35 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:59 A. M., Raleigh 11:15 A. M., Weldon 3:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:30 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:53 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:35 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 7:18 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 19—Leaves Hamlet 6:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:50 P. M.

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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 25 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 18 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 19 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m
South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
6 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 53 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
3 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
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WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
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The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta apr 1 tf

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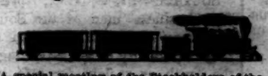


A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on Wednesday, March 8th, 1899.

apr 13 tf J. F. POST, Jr., Secretary.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 17, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.05 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.18 A. M., Warsaw 11.19 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Buck Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.20 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.50 A. M., Philadelphia 3.53 A. M., New York 6.33 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 9.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York *2.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.53 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 5.45 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.00 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 1.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M., Greenville

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1899.

AFFAIRS IN HAVANA.

The Distribution of $3,000,000 Among Cuban Soldiers—Muster Rolls Will Not be Questioned.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 20.—Governor Gen. Brooke, in the distribution of the $3,000,000 to the Cuban soldiers, has determined to treat the Cuban officers as soldiers and gentlemen and not go behind the rolls they submit. Hence, the Cuban lists will be accepted on their face with the elimnations as previously cabled, namely, those who entered the army after July, 1898, and those who are actually holding office. Any Cuban named on the lists, who is identified by his captain, will get a share. Gen. Gomez will also probably receive a share. The names of several American newspapers correspondents are among the privates. These men, who are now in Havana, ask that the word "honorary" be put to their names, and announce that they will not take their portions.

Lionel E. G. Carden, British consul general at Havana, has notified Col. Tasker H. Bliss, secretary of the treasury department at Havana, that he consents to act in consular matters for the United States and will certify invoices.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Adjourned Without Electing a Senator to Succeed Quay—An Extra Session May be Called.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 20.—The session of the General Assembly of 1899 adjourned finally at noon to-day after having been in session a little over a month and a half. The session was one of the shortest in the State's history, and was fraught with interest throughout by reason of the spirited contest for United States Senator. It closed without the election of a successor to Matthew Stanley Quay, and unless Governor Stone calls an extra session in which there should be an election, Pennsylvania will have only one representative in the United States Senate the next two years.

On account of the failure of the Legislature to pass such legislation as would have wiped out the deficiency of $3,000,000 in the State treasury and cover the estimated ordinary expenses of the State government for the next two years, it is not improbable that an extra session will be held.

ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

Penitentiary Damaged to the Amount of About $20,000 by Fire.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A fire broke out in the hospital of the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island this afternoon, and did damage to the value of about $20,000. The hospital was located in the southern end of the penitentiary and when the flames were discovered the convicts in the place were allowed to pass out to the island. There were twelve men and six women in the hospital at the time, but they were quickly removed from danger. A number of convicts and attendants rushed into the wards and carried the patients down to safety. No one was hurt. The dome on the southern end of the building was burned so badly that it crashed down upon the main structure. Several engines were sent from the city to the island, and the flames were confined to the one section of the large building.

COLONIAL DAMES AT ODDS.

One Society Brings Suit Against Associations of Similar Names.

Special to Baltimore Sun.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Upon the calendar of the Supreme Court to-morrow is the suit in equity of the Colonial Dames of America against the National Society of Colonial Dames of American and the Society of Colonial Dames of the State of New York. The first named organization asks a permanint injunction against the other two in order to prevent them using the title of "Colonial Dames."

The Colonial Dames of America say they are the original Dames, having been organized in 1891. It is also maintained that the use of the title by rivals is injurious to them, "both financially and socially."

Large numbers of Dames of all three organizations will be called to the witness stand.

THE FILIPINO JUNTA.

A Majority of Members Favor Conference for a Peaceful Solution.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 20.—It has been learned by a report of the Associated Press that a serious split has occurred among the members of the Filipino Junta, a majority to whom are in favor of direct conferences with the Secretary of State at Washington, Col. John Hay, with the view of bringing about a peaceful solution of the Philippine question. Four delegates—Lasala, Marti, Lopez and Rivera—finding that Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's representative, disagrees with this view, have started for Manila, leaving Agoncillo, Riogo and Lunar, who insist upon absolute and unconditional independence, in Europe. The others do not object to some form of American intervention in the government of the island, and they say they believe a personal meeting between Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey, in whom alone the Filipinos declare they have confidence, will lead to a settlement.

HIGH TREASON CHARGED.

A Sergeant Major of the German Army Taken to State's Prison.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, April 20.—Sergeant Major Albrecht, of the 129th regiment, has been arrested at Bromberg, Prussia, and taken in chains to Spandau, where the state prison is situated. The prisoner is charged with high treason in furnishing Russian agents with detailed plans of German fortifications and plans for mobilizing the German army.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WITHDRAWAL OF SPANISH TROOPS.

Spain's Evacuation of the Philippines Will Soon be Practically Completed.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

More Fighting in the Neighborhood of Malolos—Scouting Party of Americans Attacked—Filipinos Repulsed. Advices From Gen. Otis.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, April 20.—Spain's evacuation of the Philippine islands will be practically completed by the withdrawal of the Spanish garrison from Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, and from the Sulu islands, and if the United States assumes control of Mindanoa and the Sulu islands on the Spaniards withdrawing, the military authorities here must, in order to garrison those islands, diminish the force of American troops, which are already too small.

There was almost mutiny among the Spanish troops in the islands because they were ordered to proceed to the Ladrone islands and the Caroline islands, some of them refusing to do so, claiming that their enlistments had expired. The latter were exempted and were allowed to return to Spain on board the transport Alava.

Natives in Sad Plight.

The native troops in the Spanish garrison are in sad plight. They must accompany the Spaniards or risk the vengeance of their compatriots. The Spaniards propose to disband them, but they refuse to give up their arms.

The natives of Zamboanga, emboldened by the suspicious capture of the armaments on board the Spanish gunboats which were purchased there by Francisco Reyes, of this place, as cabled to the Associated Press on April 13th, are likely to prove troublesome when the Spanish garrisons are withdrawn from the coast towns of the island Mindanao. It is believed that the smouldering tribal wars will then be resumed. Anarchy will prevail and the inhabitants of nearly every village will fight with their neighbors.

Exchange of Prisoners.

A tripartite exchange of prisoners will be arranged if it is possible to negotiate with the Filipinos. If they consent to release the Spanish prisoners the Americans might release the Tagolos they hold prisoners, in return for which Spain would free her political prisoners. The provisions of the Paris treaty would thus be carried out.

The Spanish commission, however, hesitates to enter the Spanish lines, fearing treachery, although Aguinaldo has guaranteed the safety of the commissioners. The release of the Filipinos held by the Americans might be distinctly advantageous, as they all claim to have been converted to the American cause by the good treatment they have received, and announce themselves to be anxious to influence their friends in favor of the policy of the United States.

Scouting Party Attacked.

A scouting party of the Minnesota regiment, near Guiguinto, between Malolos and Bigaa, met a superior force of Filipinos this morning. The Americans repulsed the enemy's attack just as their ammunition was failing. The Minnesotas were reinforced by two companies of American troops and the rebels were scattered. One soldier of the Minnesota regiment was wounded.

A body of about one hundred rebels tried to break through the lines of Price's battalion of the Fourth regiment at Pasig last night, but they were repulsed without any loss on the American side.

Reinforcements Sufficient.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Secretary Alger has received a reply from Gen. Otis to his inquiry of yesterday as to whether the reinforcements proposed to be sent to him to relieve the volunteers would be sufficient for the purposes of the campaign. Gen. Otis replied in the affirmative, the estimate of thirty thousand men to constitute the army agreeing with his own calculations. The programme for the movement of the regulars to Manila and of the volunteers homeward, therefore, will be carried out according to Gen. Otis' statement contained in his dispatch of yesterday.

Gen. Otis adds to his message the hopeful remark that he expects very shortly to be able to report a decided improvement in the situation in the Philippines.

EX-SENATOR QUAY'S TRIAL.

The Case Placed in the Hands of the Jury. No Verdict Yet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 20.—The case of ex-United States Senator Quay was placed in the hands of the jury promptly at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and no verdict being reached by 10 o'clock at night the jury was locked up until morning. There was no intimation other than mere rumors as to the attitude of the jury. The generally expected opinion of those who have followed the trial since its beginning on Monday of last week, is that the verdict will be an acquittal. Many, however, look for a disagreement. There are but few who express the belief that a verdict of guilty will be given.

BIRMINGHAM & SOUTHERN.

The Southern and the L. & N. R. R. to Purchase the Property.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Regarding telegraphic advices as to the sale of the Birmingham R. R., President Spencer, of the Southern Railway, to-day said an agreement had been reached with the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company under which the Southern Railway and the Louisville and Nashville will jointly purchase the Birmingham and Southern R. R., which is the property of the Tenn. Coal and Iron Co.

AT SOUTHERN PINES.

Business Men's Convention in Session. Large Attendance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., April 20.—The business men of the Southern States arei n convention, in an effort to give publicity to the advantages of the South as a field for safe investment. The attendance is large, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida sending delegations. The railroads also have representatives in attendance. To-day's programme included addresses by Governor Russell, of North Carolina; Ex-Gov. Thomas J. Jarvis, of Greenville, N. C., and Maj. E J. Hale, of Fayetteville, N. C.

ARRESTED COUNTERFEITERS.

Internal Revenue Officials Unable to Approximate the Amount of Bogus Stamps Issued.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau are unable even to approximate the amount of the counterfeit revenue stamps made use of by the Lancaster, Pa., cigar manufacturers, who were placed under arrest yesterday. Several months ago the agents of the bureau received information that there was something wrong with these factories, and at once set about uncovering it, but had not proceeded far before they became aware that the secret service agents were watching the factories for another purpose, and at the request of Secretary Gage the internal revenue officers were directed to abandon the case. A special revenue agent from Philadelphia is now in charge of the factories and as soon as possible will locate the supply of blue paper from which the stamps were printed. The manufacturers of cigars are required by law to furnish an indemnity bond to comply with the revenue laws and it is assumed that the amount of the bonds required in these two cases will nearly, if not entirely, cover the loss the government might otherwise have sustained.

Mr. Moran, the assistant to Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has ref turned from Philadelphia, where he aided in the arrest of the engravers. The evidence against all of the parties under arrest, he says, is overwhelming. The maximum term of imprisonment in such cases is fifteen years under each indictment, and in most of the cases he thinks at least four indictments will be sustained by the court.

COTTON MILL MEN.

A Proposed Combine That Does Not Meet With Much Favor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 20.—There is a meeting here to-night of cotton mill men who are connected with Southern mills making print cloth counts. The purpose is to put the control of the products into the hands of an executive committee of three, with a forfeiture of five dollars per loom in default of holding goods at prices not made by this committee. The committee who signed the articles proposed to be agreed to are T. C. Duncan, Union, S. C.; H. D. Wheat, Gaffney, S. C., and W. B. Smith, Columbia, S. C.

Quite a number of mill men are in the city who are not attending the meeting, refusing to commit themselves to this proposition. They say that the members of this committee are in charge of mills in which New England capital is largely interested. It is not generally thought that any pool can be made by those here representing the mills that would be binding. Boards of directors would, in some cases, annul such an agreement if made.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Bleached Cottons Strong and Higher. Prints Quiet But Firm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Bleached cottons closed decidedly strong, owing to an advance of ¼c per yard. Brown sheetings and drills were firm, but demand was moderate. Wide sheetings were firm and demins in quiet request at full prices. Prints quiet but firm in fancies and staples. Ginghams in limited supply and firmly held. Print cloths quiet at previous prices. Cotton hosiery dull and irregular. Underwear steady in both cotton and woollen makes.

LAKE CITY CASE.

Arguments of Counsel—A Verdict Expected This Afternoon.

By Telegrapn to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 20.—Argument in the Lake City case was continued here to day, Messrs. Legare, Bass and Jervey speaking for the defence and ex-Attorney General W. A. Barber for the prosecution. District Attorney Lathrop will close for the government to-morrow, and after Judge Brawley has delivered his charge the case will go to the jury. A verdict should be reached some time to-morrow afternoon.

BRYAN AT SYRACUSE.

Cheered to the Echo by an Enthusiastic Crowd.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 20.—The Alhambra, with a seating capacity of 3,000 people, was comfortably filled with an enthusiastic crowd to-night to hear Colonel William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Bryan, on being introduced, was cheered to the echo. His address covered old ground on the subject of income tax and the currency.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—New York, 5; Baltimore, 4.

Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 13.
Philadelpnia, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Washington, 1; Boston, 17.
Louisville, 11; Cleveland, 2.
Pittsburg, 2; St. Louis, 6.

WARM WIRELETS.

Captain Henry A. Bourne, president of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn, aged 70 years.

The new wrecking steamer Rescue, of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, is going to Santiago to tow the raised Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes to Norfolk, Va.

A boiler explosion occurred at a whiskey distillery occupied by B. F. Renfrow, near Woodland, N. C., yesterday, killing Thomas Jones, the gauger, and a young man named Chas. E. Odom.

The Alabama State Mutual Assurance Company, a fire insurance organization, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. It was one of the largest insurance companies of the kind in the South.

A Washington dispatch says a positive denial is given, from an undoubted source, to the reports that a change is contemplated in the cabinet of President McKinley by the retirement of Secretary Alger.

The South Carolina State Supreme Court filed a decision which means that the law against lynching will be strictly carried out, especially that clause which provides that the estate of the party lynched shall get $2,000 from the county in which he resided.

SENSATIONAL SAMOA ADVICES.

Commander of German Cruiser Falke Said to Have Been Arrested.

BY THE BRITISH COMMANDER.

Held As a Prisoner On the British Warship Porpoise—Charged With Furnishing Arms to Natives—The Report Discredited.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 20.—A Winnepeg, Manitoba, special to the *Dispatch* says: A special dispatch to the *Free Press* from Victoria, B.C., says: The steamer Morgandie, from Australia, briogs news of the arrest of the commander of the German warship Falke at Apia for supplying arms to Mataafa. The arrest was made by the British commander. It is believed here that the dispatch from Apia refers to the arrest of the German planter upon whose plantation the British and American forces were ambushed, but the dispatch as received at Victoria reads: "Commander of the German warship Falke."

SEATTLE, WASH., April 20.—A *Times* special from Victoria, B. C., says that the steamer Morangi, from Australia, brings advices that the commander of the German man-of-war Falke, at Samoa, has been arrested by the British and is held a prisoner on the Porpoise. He was surprised by a squad of British sailors handing arms and ammunition to Mataafa's men. The report was brought to Australia by passengers on the steamer Upola.

After the arrest of the Falke's commander a conference was held between Captain Sturdee and Admiral Kautz, and the Porpoise and the Philadelphia steamed into a position on either side of the Falke. Orders were then sent aboard that if she made a move of any kind she would be blown out of the water. No one is allowed to go aboard or leave the German ship of war without permission, written and signed by either Captain Sturdee of the Porpoise, or Admiral Kautz. April 4th is the date of the arrest.

Fighting Continues

between the forces of Mataafa and Malietoa Tanus. Bush fights with slight loss are daily occurrences, and business is practically at a standstill. There is considerable sickness among the seamen of the Porpoise and Philadelphia. Three of the Porpoise's crew died from fever. Lieut. Garnet, of the Porpoise, is among the sick. Mataafa's cause is waning.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Mail advices received here by the Associated Press from Apia, Samoa, and dated March 24, told of a little incident which occurred just before the bombardment by the American and British warships commenced. The German man-of-war was about to leave the harbor on some mysterious mission when Admiral Kautz signalled her to return and take care of the German residents, as the bombardment of the city by the Americans and British was about to commence. The German returned to her position and during the shelling of the vicinity took on board many German residents. This incident, combined with the arrest of a prominent German planter for aiding the rebels, is, perhaps, the one referred to in the Victoria advices of today and in some manner misconstrued by the passengers on the Morangi who were evidently led to believe that the commander of the Falke has been made a prisoner and that his vessel was in danger of being blown out of the water by the British and American war vessels if he made any suspicious move.

Not Believed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The statement that the commander of the German cruiser Falke had been arrested at Apia by the British naval commander, was at once scouted by the officials to whom it was referred here. Both Secretary Hay and Secretary Long expressed their disbelief in the accuracy of the report. Attention was directed to the fact that the Navy Department had heard from Admiral Kautz by cable from Auckland at a later date than that upon which the steamer just arrived at Victoria must have sailed from Apia on her long eastward voyage. Admiral Kautz's dispatch was dated April 4th, and it was forwarded from the nearest cable station—Auckland—April 12th. It is regarded as extremely unlikely that a steamer could have made the trip from Apia to Victoria since April 4th. It is suggested as an explanation of the story, that the steamer's crew had heard of the arrest of the German manager of the plantation where the British and American sailors were ambushed and of his being taken aboard the British warship, and had jumped at the conclusion that the person arrested was the German commander.

It is pointed out in official German quarters that the arrest of the commander of one warship by the commander of another ship is an absurdity, and moreover cable advices have reached the embassy much later than those which a steamer could have brought to British Columbia, and no such action was disclosed.

The British embassy also is without any information of such an occurrence.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Will be Ordered Only As a Last Resort. Is Not Now Contemplated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—It is stated positively at the War Department to-day that the provisional army of 35,000 volunteers authorized by law will be called out only as a last resort. No such action is now in contemplation and it will be avoided as long as possible. The hope is expressed that there will be no necessity for an increase of the army beyond the present limit of 65,000, and the department is confident of ability to subjugate the Filipinos with the troops now in the field and the reinforcements to be sent from the regular army.

EN ROUTE TO MANILA.

Two Transports With Troops and Supplies for Army and Navy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The transports Newport and Warren sailed for Manila via Honolulu to-day. The Newport carries eight batteries of the Fourth and Fifth artillery, respectively, and 125 marines to reinforce Admiral Dewey's fleet and some Red Cross nurses.

The Warren carries eight batteries of the Sixth artillery, 200 recruits and fifty men for the hospital corps. Both transports are heavily laden with food, provisions and ammunition for the army and navy.

SCOURING THE COUNTRY.

Posse Hunting a Negro Who Attempted to Assault a White Woman Near Palmetto, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PALMETTO, GA., April 20.—A crowd of white men, composed of citizens of this vicinity who are not away hunting for Sam Hose, the murderer and ravisher, are scouring the country between here and Newnan for a negro who attempted to assault Mrs. Wm. Sewell, the wife of a white farmer. The Sewells live six miles from Palmetto. Shortly after dark a negro called at the Sewell home and asked for money. Mrs. Sewell, who was alone at the time, said she had none and quickly closed and locked the front door. Fearing the negro would try to effect an entrance she rushed to the kitchen door and locked it, but had barely turned away when it was battered in with an axe and the negro who a moment before had been refused money at the front door stood in the kitchen. Mrs Sewell grasped her two children and ran into a bed room for safety. Here she found her husband's revolver and hearing the negro approaching the room she opened the door and fired at him. He turned and fled and has not been seen since. Mrs. Sewell ran quickly to a neighbor's house and gave the alarm. In a short time the people of the vicinity had formed a posse and started to scour the country roads. Mrs. Sewell says she will not be able to identify her would-be assailant as she was too frightened to look him in the face.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice April 20th, 1899.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Cora Bedsole, Eliner Bryant, Hannah Brown, M C Bolhen. Laura Croffit. Sallie Johnson. Elice Mudsnow, E McMiller. Mamie Nickols. Maggie Price. Eliza Vann. Maggie White, Mrs Walley.

MEN'S LIST.

J D Bares, Jas Bryan, M J Buguee, R L Clements, Clide Costin, John Chesson. Dr W Dorset. Alfred Gill. Tom Harding. H T Jonathan, F N Jackson. Burt McMillan, Mr McBross, W J Martin. Martha Nickson. J D Poplin, (2), J D Preace, J B Parker, Harry R Phillips. W S Register, Mr and Mrs Rice, J M Rodney. E S Shipp, Henry Spencer. W A Taylor. Antim Titus. W H Wilcox, J W T Wright, Jno D Winds, John White.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE

Silla Bradly. Sarah Williams, Ella White.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

James C. Hutchins, who in the suburbs of Portsmouth, Va., last Sunday, shot and killed Robert A. Shaw, clerk in the Seaboard Air Line general office, was released by Judge Portlock of the county court, on a five thousand dollar bail bond.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

20c

Ask any Good Housekeeper

WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT

Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic

And they will tell you just what we have been telling you for years THAT IT IS THE BEST THING of its kind they ever used.

20c

JAS. D. NUTT, Druggist.

apr 6 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance

Agents Wanted—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 700 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations; map in colors. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, Caxton Bldg., Chicago. apr 18 1m

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Castor Oil, Salts, Quinine, Paregoric, Laudanum, Jamaica Ginger, Sulphur, Borax Copperas, Essences and Extracts of all kinds, Ginger, Spice, Pepper and Nutmeg. Why not lay in a supply of the above articles? T. D. Love, No. 24 North Water street. apr 9 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

For Sale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 304 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

V. Cammariero has received two additional musicians to join with him for the formation of a Band, consisting of Harp, Violin and Flute, under name of Baltimore Italian String Band, and are open for engagements at 614 South Front street. Call on or address him when in need of the Band's services. mar 18 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order; one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 23 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.

apr 16 tf

The Murchison National Bank.

Capital $200,000.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

This Bank offers to the business public unsurpassed facilities in every department. Accuracy, Safety and polite attention guaranteed.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

DIRECTORS:

J. C. STEVENSON, T. M. EMERSON,
A. B. NICHOLS, A. S. WILLIAMS,
K. M. MURCHISON, J. A. SPRINGER,
M. J. CORBETT, W. G. WHITEHEAD
R. W. WALLACE, FRED KIDDER,
N. B. RANKIN, N. JACOBI,
W. H. SPRUNT.

ma 19 tf

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK

GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL

ap 9 tf

Cash Paid for Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

26 cents per pound free on board cars or steamer

at Wilmington, in good sound packages

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
ma 3 2m Boston, Mass.

The Unlucky Corner.

Springfield Hams

12 1-2 cents.

Few days only.

Good heavy Horse for sale.

S. W. SANDERS.

apr 11 tf

Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 16 tf

OUR CHOICE COFFEES

Are ground to order fresh at any time they are ordered, and our exquisite blends of Roasted selected Coffee Beans, in Java, Mocha and Laguyra make a cup of coffee whose aroma will prove an appetizer irresistible. We make a specialty of high grade Teas and Coffees, and sell them at a fair profit.

Try "Monogram Coffee," 3 lb cans, $1.00

THE KING GROCERY

'Phone 337. B. F. KING, MANAGER.
apr 19 tf Fourth Street, Between Market and Princess.

MAKING A MONKEY-JACK OF HIM

IS WHAT THEY ARE LIKELY TO DO TO YOU IN SHORT ORDER IF YOU DON'T ALLOW ANY ONE BUT US TO MAKE ONE OF YOU BY SELLING YOU AN ILL-FITTING CHEAPLY FINISHED SUIT. BUT IF WE WILL MAKE YOU A PERFECT FITTING SUIT OF IMPORTED OR DOMESTIC GOODS AT PRICES WHICH WILL ASTONISH YOU.

OUR NEGLIGEE SHIRTS ARE UP-TO-DATE.

FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. H. CURRAN,
apr 15 tf 107 Princess street.

MONDAY, April 17th to 22nd

WILL BE

HEADQUARTERS

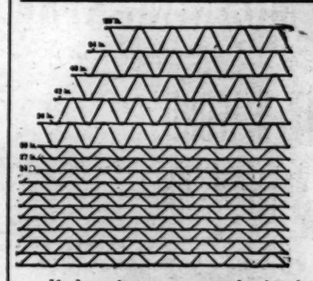
AT

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Secure Hand Bill for list of Bargains. All Bargains will be CASH.
REMEMBER THE PLACE, DATE AND TERMS.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,
apr 16 tf ORIGINATORS OF BARGAIN SALES.



The Hartman Woven Wire Fence

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base board. Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

A Warm Time Coming.

BE PREPARED!

We handle the best makes of

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, &c.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR NEW STOCK.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

ma 19 tf No. 114 N. Front Street.

MONDAY, April 17, to SATURDAY, April 22

Special Sales Week at REHDER'S,

FOURTH STREET.

GRANDEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

Read Circulars for Prices. Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upward. Goods delivered promptly. Store open until 9 P. M.

REMEMBER, ONE WEEK ONLY.

apr 16 tf

A GREAT SURPRISE

awaits all who examine our fine stock of Furniture, when they see the handsome and comfortable Couches, Divans and Lounges we are offering at such attractive prices. Combination Book Case and Desk at

$13.50

is something that you don't often find at Furniture Bargains.

We have just opened a beautiful line of FANCY ROCKERS, ranging in price from

$1.25 up.

Three floors full of all grades of Furniture. Don't think we haven't got it, but COME AND SEE.

Mattresses made and renovated.

Any kind of Furniture repaired and refinished by a first class Cabinet-maker.

apr 15 tf **THE SNEED COMPANY.**

PICTURE FRAMES.

We have just received a fine line of LATEST STYLES in Picture Mouldings—Frames made to sizes manufactured to order.

See Our Samples.

NEW SPRING STYLES IN WALL PAPER.

We are agents for Alfred Peat's and Richard Thibant's celebrated Wall Papers—(extensively advertised all over the country.)

Balance of last season's stock of Paper at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

apr 16 tf **C. W. YATES & CO.**